

Baker Abolishes "Soft Snaps" in the War Department

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It's In The Evening World"



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FRENCH TROOPS NOW IN SIGHT OF LAON; BRITISH AND AMERICANS ADVANCE

WOMEN SPY NESTS HUNTED IN TWO BIG NEW YORK HOTELS

German Agents Believed to
Entrap Army Officers and
Lure Them to Resorts.

LEADERS ARE KNOWN.
Story of "Woman of Mystery"
Puts Officials on Trail of
Espionage Band.

A German spy system with two fashionable New York hotels as bases, attractive country homes on Long Island shore and fishermen to carry information obtained from army officers who fall into the clutches of the spies is believed by Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith to have been uncovered by investigation following the arrest of Mrs. Margaret Voorhees, the "woman of mystery."

The Prosecutor and Federal agents are now trying to draw a net about the ringleader, a German, who was one of the "Waterland crowd" that attracted attention early in the war, and a woman about whom most of the spy activities are believed to have centered.

According to information obtained by Mr. Smith, the general plan of the German agents was to use a well dressed woman as a decoy. She usually posed as one of high standing in Long Island social circles and professed deep patriotism and admiration for men in uniform.

Using the hotels as places to scrape acquaintance with officers, it was not long before the conspirators invited them to parties at a bungalow on the Long Island shore. Mr. Smith has been informed.

Bits of information, particularly as to the movement of troops, their personnel, commanders and the length of their training and condition of equipment would naturally be dropped in friendly conversation.

This information, Mr. Smith believes, has reached Berlin, not so much for the purpose of attempted submarine attacks as to acquaint the German leaders with American military efficiency.

The exact method used to convey the information is still largely a matter of conjecture, but the theory that it is carried to sea by apparently innocent fishing boats is regarded as probable by the investigators.

Mrs. Voorhees was questioned again to-day by Mr. Smith and gave him information on which he said he expects to get some quick action.

He hopes by to-morrow to have a definite line on the man and woman sought. Throughout her interrogation Mrs. Voorhees made vehement protestations of loyalty to America. Four other persons also are to be taken into custody.

Mrs. Voorhees was taken into custody at No. 536 West 111th Street, where a lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Department was known as her husband. Persons who had been constant visitors, including the lieutenant, ceased their visits suddenly, and the Assistant District Attorney, decided to take immediate action.

Mrs. Voorhees, according to Mr. Smith, was married to a Mexican and later married John Voorhees, a chauffeur at Camp Mills, to gain status as an American citizen.

She told Voorhees she had been friendly with a German agent, he is quoted as having told the authorities.

ALL CLASS 1 DRAFT ELIGIBLES IN WAR DEPARTMENT TO LOSE "BOMB-PROOF" JOBS BY DEC. 31

Secretary Baker Orders Replacement by Men
Physically Unfit for Service Except
in Special Cases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Secretary Baker has ordered the chief of each bureau in the War Department to replace by Dec. 31 all men within the draft ages who would be classified in Class 1 now assigned to duty in Washington or in War Department branches elsewhere, with men physically disqualified for general military service.

The positions thus vacated may also be filled by men in the deferred classes where such deferment has been granted on the grounds of dependency. Exceptions are to be made only where incumbents are indispensable and where men not within the draft age are not available to take their places.

The chiefs of bureaus are instructed to report to the Adjutant General on Dec. 31 the number of names of all men within the draft ages employed in their bureaus and to furnish a certificate that each of these is indispensable and that others not within the draft age are not available to replace them.

Twenty-five per cent. of all officers now assigned to the office of the Quartermaster General will be trained for actual field service under an order today by Major Gen. R. E. Wood, Acting Quartermaster General. Officers disqualified for field service will take their places.

RAILROADS OF U. S. ACCEPT CONTRACTS M'ADOO APPROVED

Terms of Government Agreed
to by Class One Lines as
Patriotic Act.

That the railroads of the country will accept the proposed contracts between them and the Government, as approved by Director General McAdoo, was announced today following a meeting of the Law and Executive Committees of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee at the New Haven's board room, Grand Central Terminal.

Thirty officers of big railroads attended. Thomas De Witt Cuyler, of Philadelphia, who presided, was authorized to send letters to eighty-two class one railroads advising acceptance of the contract because of the dictates of patriotism.

At the close of a fifteen-page letter which tells of the care with which the contract was drawn, Mr. Cuyler's letter says:

"The contract does not give us in the way of protection all that we deem ourselves entitled to have, but the matters not conceded to us lie within the region of a fair difference of opinion and are negligible in comparison with the larger interests which have, to a substantial extent, been safeguarded."

"In the opinion of this committee enlightened self-interest and the dictates of patriotism alike require the acceptance of the proposed contract and the committee without doubt or hesitation so advises."

VON HINDENBURG STILL WHISTLING TO KEEP HIS COURAGE UP

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—"The decisive battle is taking place. Our watchword is persevere. We will win." Field Marshal von Hindenburg is quoted as saying in an interview in the Austrian Neues Wiener Journal, according to advices here to-day.

TO STRENGTHEN THE NERVES
Take Hindenburg's Acid Phosphate.
When nervous, tired or restless it restores the system and induces refreshing sleep. Try it now.

MANY GERMAN PRISONERS MAY BE BROUGHT HERE, NEW ARMY ORDERS HINT

Big Increase in Corps of Interpreters
in Internment Camps
Provided For.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Publication to-day of orders providing for a substantial increase in the corps of interpreters of the army revived reports of plans for bringing to America large numbers of Germans captured on the western front.

The new orders provide that in addition to the commissioned personnel of the interpreter corps already authorized, there will be "one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant and one Sergeant for each 500 prisoners of war interned in the United States."

GIRL WHO SHOT LENINE NEARLY KILLED BY MOB

Dora Kaplan Reported in Critical
Condition From Rough
Handling.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—Dora Kaplan, a member of the Social Revolutionary Party, who last Friday attempted to assassinate Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier, is in a critical condition at a hospital in Moscow as the result of rough handling by a mob after the attack, says a despatch from Moscow to the Rheinisch Westphalian Gazette of Essen.

The Bolshevik Commissioner of Justice, the despatch adds, has ordered that everything be done to save the woman's life for the purpose of tracing the "plot which undoubtedly existed."

SENATORS ASK DISGRACE FOR DRAFT RAID AUTHOR

Thomas Demands Person Responsible Be Dismissed From U. S. Service and Others Approve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senator Thomas, Colorado, to-day demanded that the person responsible for the draft raid in New York this week be dismissed in disgrace from the Government service.

His demand was echoed by Senator Calder, New York, and others, who indicted their purpose to fix responsibility for the raid upon the person responsible, to force the person responsible out of the Government's employ.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
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Telephone Brooklyn 4000.
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U. S. ORDER TO CUT DEEP INTO CITY'S PHONE SERVICE

Many Apartment Houses and
Residences Will Be Without
Wire Connection.

Many New York apartment houses and residences will be without telephone service this winter as a result of orders issued by the Postmaster General, whose department now controls the nation's wire systems.

The orders went into effect Sept. 1, but their full force is only beginning to be felt in many parts of the city. The orders prohibit the installation of new telephones and also bars additions or extensions to service now in force in business houses or residences, except in the case of essential war industries or where it is proved such service is essential for commercial needs.

Many apartment house owners in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn had arranged to discontinue the branch exchanges in their houses. The plan was to have only a booth in the hall and for tenants who desired to have their own lines installed. The owners' motive was partly, they said, to lower costs and reduce unnecessary calls.

The tenants, in most cases, were notified that the branches would be taken out on Oct. 1. Now that tenants who applied since Sept. 1 for telephones are being refused, the owners are trying to revoke their cancellations of branch service. They are told the cancellations are final and that the branches must come out. Tenants, many of whom supposed they had almost a month in which to make contracts with the telephone company, cannot have their own lines put in.

One big apartment house owner in Brooklyn declared to-day he saw no way to provide any telephone service for his tenants, and many others throughout the city are believed to face the same situation.

One case is cited of a Brooklyn family which bought a house that has a telephone, had it wired for extensions and even offered to have its own telephone put in if the company could only give it service. The offer was refused.

An officer of the telephone company said to-day that a few exceptions would be made. Doctors may have new phones, as may business houses if they prove their cases. Federal, Municipal and State offices are exempt as well as war industries, but that is all. When cancellations have once been made they cannot be revoked.

ALBERT STRAUSS REPORTED SLATED FOR RESERVE BOARD

New Yorker Said to Have Been
Selected by Wilson for
Warburg's Place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—President Wilson is now filling a number of vacancies resulting from recent resignations. He is understood to have selected Albert Strauss of New York as the successor of Paul Warburg, who recently resigned from the Federal Reserve Board.

The nomination for this post will go to the Senate shortly.

Mr. Strauss has served as the Treasury representative on the War Trade Board and the War Export Board. Since joining the Treasury war organization he has been in almost complete control of foreign financial action by the Treasury.

He is a former member of the New York firm of Morgan & Co.

HAIG EAST OF NEUVE CHAPELLE; DRIVES ON HAM AND ST. QUENTIN

MARTIAL LAW IN BERLIN AS GERMAN UNREST GROWS; HERTLING IS REPORTED OUT

Breslau and Other Cities Included in New Order,
Due to Disturbance Over Army Defeats—
Split in High Command Rumored.

UNREST in Germany, caused by the defeat of German arms and the fear that German business will not be able to resume after the war, has caused a state of siege to be declared in Berlin, Breslau and leading German cities.

Imperial Chancellor von Hertling is reported to have resigned "because of ill health."

A split in the German Army command is rumored. Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia and Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria are reported to have opposed the German offensive in March, but their protests were overruled by Hindenburg and Ludendorff. The Princes are now charged with dodging the blame for the German defeat.

In his last speech before the Constitution Committee of the Prussian Upper House Chancellor von Hertling admitted that the German Imperial dynasty was at stake and promised election reforms.

In all his latest utterances Kaiser Wilhelm talks only of maintaining the Fatherland by a "successful defensive," and no longer of crushing the Entente Allies.

The German General Staff has notified Chancellor Hertling that any debate in the Reichstag on the present military events will be disastrous to the morale of the German Army and people.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—A decree signed by Gen. von Linsingen, commander of the Brandenburg Province, in which Berlin is located, according to the Cologne Volks-Zeitung, places the City of Berlin and the Province of Brandenburg under "the law relating to a state of siege, which provides for a fine or imprisonment for persons inventing or circulating untrue rumors calculated to disquiet the populace."

A notice accompanying the decree calls attention to the circulation of "frivolous and sometimes malevolent and traitorous gossip, exaggerating the transitory success of the enemy and casting doubt upon Germany's power for an economic resistance and depreciating the wonderful achievements of the German troops who it declares are victoriously withstanding the enemy."

Gen. von Linsingen expresses the hope that this admonition will suffice and that it will not be necessary to enforce the decree.

The Volks-Zeitung adds that similar decrees have been issued in Breslau and other cities, all operative immediately.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Count von Hertling, Imperial German Chancellor, has resigned, giving bad health as the cause for his retirement, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express, quoting a despatch received in Geneva from Munich, Bavaria.

Germany has had three Imperial Chancellors since war was declared—Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Dr. Georges Michaelis and Count von Hertling.

ZURICH, Sept. 6.—The German General Staff has informed Imperial Chancellor Hertling that any debate in the Reichstag on present military events would be disastrous to the army as well as to the morale of the German people, it was reported here to-day.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., OFFICIAL, ILL, KILLS SELF IN HOME

Police Recorder Gurney, Who Was
Also Newark Lawyer, Commits
Suicide by Shooting.

Police Recorder Gurney, who was shot to-day by shooting himself through the right temple with a revolver in his bedroom in his home, No. 25 Ferrand Avenue, Hoboken Park.

Gurney told Chief of Police Collins yesterday he feared he was about to suffer a recurrence of nervous attacks which have troubled him. Mrs. Gurney said her husband was in an excited condition when he awoke this morning.

She was preparing her four children for school and did not hear the shot.

Gurney had a law office at No. 15 Clinton Street, Newark, and was counsel for several building and loan organizations.

Americans Reach the Aisne on an Eight-Mile Front, Occupying Sev- eral Towns Without Opposition— French and British Capture Many More Villages.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (3.35 P. M.).—Gen. Mangin's troops are now in sight of Laon, having reached positions within ten miles of that city. Gen. Berthelot's soldiers have reached the Aisne on a large front.

Gen. Humbert's army is making steady progress and has succeeded in completely removing the German menace from Noyon.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday, Sept. 5 (Associated Press).—Franco-American troops reached the south bank of the Aisne Thursday night between Conde and Miell-Arcy, an eight-mile front. American forces Thursday afternoon occupied the towns of Dhuizel and Barboval virtually without opposition.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—French troops last night continued to push forward on the entire front between the Somme and the Vesle, says to-day's War Office report.

(To-day's official and unofficial despatches indicate that the French, British and Americans have made progress on practically the entire 150-mile line from Ypres to Rheims.)

South of Ham the towns of Le Plessis-Patte-d'Oie and Berlan-court were captured, and still further south the French pursuing troops pushed beyond Guivry, Caillouel-Crepigny and Abbecourt.

South of Peronne French troops made further crossings of the Somme in the region of Epenancourt. Further south the Ham-Peronne road was reached at several points.

American troops have taken Glennes and are approaching the Aisne at new places northeast of Fismes, the statement showed.

(The distance between Epenancourt and Glennes in an air line is 50 miles, but the turns and twists of the line make the battlefield much longer than that.)

Gen. Humbert's army is making steady progress toward the region of Guiscard and Ham. Advices from the battlefield say that the town of Ham has virtually been taken by the French forces. It is encircled from the northwest, west and south.

In the region north of the Ailette the French reached the outskirts of Isinceny and the plateau north of Landricourt, and south of the Ailette the advanced forces are along the Vauxmillon ravine.

GERMANS MOVING BIG GUNS BEHIND THE HINDENBURG LINE; REPORT NEUVE CHAPELLE TAKEN

British Make Progress in Flanders and Strike
at St. Quentin—Capture Villages
Around Peronne.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 6 (Associated Press).—Along the whole front from its southern extremity to the Bapaume-Cambrai road the fire of the enemy's big guns is dwindling. This indicates that the Germans are making strenuous efforts to get their artillery behind the Hindenburg defenses.

The British have captured more posts around Havrincourt. In many places north of the Seneze River the Germans are firing thousands of gas shells indiscriminately.

The Germans launched three counter attacks against regular Lys salient. Two were repulsed and once the British were repulsed north of the hill for a moment. Further north the British were repulsed on the crest of the important ridge northeast of Ypres. West of La Bassée the British have repulsed a German attack.

It is a chance for the British to take the last day—after be early!